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ALABAMA MAKES 17 KNOTS. THE BATTLESHIP A RECORD-BREAKER

IN HER CLASS. On a Sport During Her Trial Off the New England Coast the Vessel Makes a Maximam Speed of 18.03 Knots-The Speed and

Elapsed Time From Station to Station.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.-With a new broom at the fore, signifying another speed victory for the Cramps, the new United States battleship Alabama steamed into the harbor at 5:30 this afternoon from her official trial trip over the deep-water course from Thatcher's Island to Boone Island. The vessel had steamed at an average speed of 17 knots an hour for four consecutive hours without taking into account a strong flood tide, which, when allowances are figured out, will probably contribute a substantial addition to her speed. The Alabama also reached a maximum speed of 18:03 knots for a distance of 6.6 knots, the space between two of the warships marking the course When the tidal allowances are prepared they will doubtless show that the latest addition to Uncle Sam's navy is the fastest battleship of her tonuage affoat. The general opinion expressed by the naval men on the craft during her trial trip was that her average will be about 17.1 knots an hour for the four hours. The contract requirement for the ship was that she should steam 16 knots an that she exceeded that speed goes to show

are capable of constructing. In addition to her display of speed, the Alabama executed some curves that made the in Havana. people on board open their eyes in wonder. The great craft was sent ahead at full speed with helm hard to port and described a circle which had a tactical diameter of between 700 and 800 feet, or a trifle over twice her length. Then the helm was reversed and around she went to starboard, and coming upon the wake of her first circle made as perfect a figure eight in seething white foam as one could wish to see. Before reaching Boston Light the vessel was tested to find her quickness in coming to a dead standstill and in gathering sternway with engines reversed, all of which proved satisfactory to the trial board.

A more perfect day for a trial trip could not be had. The sea was as smooth as glass and there was scarcely life enough in the faint easterly breeze to cause ripples on the surface, and the coasting vessels drifted about with sails hanging idly from their spars. The Alabama left her anchorage in the harbor at 8 e'clock this morning, having a number of guests on board in addition to the trial board, which consisted of Rear Admiral Rogers, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Commander J. N. Hemphill, Commander Charles R. Roelker, Naval Constructor W. L. Capps, Lieutenant-Commanders Charles E. Vreeland and Richard Henderson, and Lieutenant-Commanders J. H. Perry and W. H. Hannan, members of the Engineering Board, of which Commander Roelker is Presi dent. Rear Admiral Sampson was with the party as a guest of Mr. Cramp, and a number of paval officers of lesser rank and naval cadets were detailed as assistants to the members of the two boards.

The course was laid out from a point about five miles southeast of Thatcher's Island, marked by a can buoy and battleship Texas, to the battleship Massachusetts, about three miles east of Boone Island, a total distance of \$\$ knots. At distances as near 6.6 knots apart | Whole Mountain of Five Per Cent. Ore Reas possible were anchored the naval tug Oscola, the battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky and Indiana. There were also numbered can seconds, an average of 16.89 knots an hour. To the third mark, the Kearsarge, whose crew gave three ringing cheers for the new ship, the lapsed time was 28 minutes 80 seconds, a speed of 16.85 knots an hour. To the fourth mark -the time was the best of the day, 21 minutes seconds for the 6.6 knots, or a speed of 18.03 for an hour. To the fifth mark 24 minutes 15 the time was 22 minutes 14 seconds, a speed of

17.87 knots an hour. The Alabama turned quickly, repassing the Massachusetts on her return journey at 12:42:26 o'clock, and the Texas a' the other end of the the 33 knots 1:57:30, an average of 16.85 knots an hour for the distance. Her fastest speed on the return was made over the distance between the Massachusetts and Indiana, the time being 22 minutes 33 seconds, or a speed of 17.56 knots an hour. The vessel was under forced draught was 118. The established horse power dereloped was 11,500.

say she will be ready to be turned over to the Government in about six weeks. Mr. Edwin S. Cramp said the speed test was wonderful; that the machinery worked perfectly, not a blt of water being used to cool the bearings, and that the boilers made steam freely. In act, the safety valve was blowing off for more than half an hour while she was ploughing over the course. He said no battleship had ever made such a high rate of speed for so many hours of steaming.

DEWEY NOW ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Boston Newspaper Publishes a Yarn That He

Stole Ammunition in Hoag Kong.

Boston, Aug. 28.—An amusing story is published by the Traceller to-night to the effect that Admiral Dewey stole ammunition from the British arsenal in Hong Kong the night before he sailed for Manila to engage the Spanish feet. The name of the man furnishing the information is not printed but here is the quoted interview.

Dewey's last point of communication with his Government was Hong Kong, which is a British port. It was from this port that Dewey sailed for Manila, and it was well known there that Dewey did not have sufficient ammunition of a certain calibre to feed his guns in a big fight, such as was surely expected, and this fact is substantiated by the knowledge that Dewey ceased action for a period of twenty minutes the story institute of the catholic Church ordered him out of church because he was without his coat. He was obliged to borrow a smoking jacket in order to hear mass. He as says that Father Powers, the pastor, walked down the sisle, and when about fifteen feet from him, pointed to him and said:

"I want you to get out of here."

"What for?" asked Mr. Murray.

"Because you are not decently dressed; where is your coat?" asked Father Powers.

"It it at home," responded Murray.

"Well, go home and get it," said the pastor.

"Well go home and get it," said the pastor.

"Well you loan me a coat?" responded Murray to this.

"I am not lending garments; come, get out of here. Why didn't you leave your shirt at home?"

"Because you are not decently dressed; where is your coat?" asked Father Powers.

"He it is them tried the lost of church ordered him out of church because he was surely expected.

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saled for Manila, and it was well known there that Dewey dealed for Manila, and it was well known there that Dewey did not have sufficient ammunition of a certain calibre to feed his guns in a big fight, such as was surely expected, and this fact is substantiated by the knowledge that Dewey cased action for a period of twenty minutes to have breakfast and to find out just how the ammunition was holding out.

See Here, then, is the point that I am getting at the did which I am pretty well informed. At Hong Kong there is a British arsenal for supplying the British squadron in those waters. The last night that Dewey was in Hong Kong there is a British arsenal for supplying the British squadron in those waters. The last night that Dewey was in Hong Kong the man who was at watch over one of the pockets or magazines in which was kept just the calibre of shot that Dewey most needed was mysteriously away from his post, and it was afferward said that he had gone on a visit to friends on the other side of the city. Under cover of night a number of Chinese coolies went to the pocket and took from the magazine a great many rounds of shot. They were put on board small boats and taken out to the American fleet. Next day Dewey sailed for Manila and on May I England helped the galant. Commodore to puncture the iron ribs of Spain.

The theft of the shot was never investigated by the British officials at Hong Kong and the man who left his post was never punished.

CUBAN PARTIES' REQUEST.

Want Clause Concerning Our Relations Taken From Convention Order. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—Seventeen delegates representing nine political parties of the provincial branches of parties, met last night and drew up a telegram to President McKinley asking him to clarify the order summoning the constitutional convention by ordering that the convention will not be bound to discuss and approve the relations between Cuba and the United States, such relations being regarded as forming no part of a constitution. The telegram was not sent owing to the fact that the delegates of the National party were not empowered to sign it, they only being authorized to ask that the order convoking the convention be explained. It was finally decided to hold another meeting on Friday, the National delegates meanwhile consulting their party as to signing the telegram. The National party has expressed its intention to take part in the elections, and does not want them delayed. It says that the Conservative party is trying to induce the Cubans to refrain from taking part in the elections in order to

prolong the intervention The programme for the reception of the school teachers who have been visiting the United States has been completed. They are expected to arrive here at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning. They will visit the Cabana fortress. Those who desire to do so will visit the water works. Tea will be served at the Tacon Theatre our for four consecutive hours and the fact | at 4 o'clock, and there will be a reception there by the Mayor and other municipal officers at that a bonus is not always necessary to persuade 9 o'clock. Two Spanish plays will be produced builders to turn out the very best ship they at the Albisu Theatre by a Spanish theatrical company in honor of the teachers. Subsequently they will visit other places of interest

CUBA'S DEBT TO PORTO RICO.

Gov. Allen Will Forward to Secretary Hay a Demand for Payment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 28. By to-morrow's mail Gov. Allen will forward to Secretary of State Hay a statement of the claim of Porto Rico against Cuba for 4,204 .-869 pesos, and a request for the payment of the running account from April 21, 1871 to Oct. 10, 1898, which comprises advances made to Cuba in accordance with decrees of the Spanish Government to aid in suppressing Cuban rebellions.

Commissioner Elliott unearthed the vouchers for these claims in the books of the Treasurer's office. He reported that the royal decree for the loans were imperative and that they also set forth Cuba's liability therefor. The precedents for the demand for repayment are many. Porto Rico loaned money to Santo Domingo to suppress rebellion there and the amount thus advanced was repaid. Mexico also advanced money to Porto Rico and the obligation was met when due. Porto Rico loaned Cuba in 1896, 785,211 pesos, in 1897, 916,-591, and in 1898, 705,123. Altogether she has been reimbursed in the amount of 842,524 pesos.

Remain Spaniards in Cube.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Aug. 28.-The Cuban Consular report states that the Spanish population in Cuba has refused almost en masse to accept American citizenship and that 66,831 householders have inscribed their names in the registers at the Spanish Consulates.

BIG COPPER DISCOVERY.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 28 .- A mountain of copper has been discovered at Howe Sound, within thirty miles of Vancouver, by prospecthe Alabama had been gradually speeded up tor-engaged by H. W. Treat of New York and and was going at a good 15-knot clip when the signals were given that the ship was about to all over the mountain have been taken and the signals were given that. The buoy at the be-start on her speed test. The buoy at the be-ginning of the course was passed at 10:29:86 chief showing in the group, nature has done, o'clock and the 38 knots had been recled off according to Mr. Treat, what a gang of 200 octook and the so khots had been 1:55:17, an at 12:24:52, the elapsed time being 1:55:17, an average speed of 17.15 knots. Going over the course the battleship covered the distance posed a cliff of copper ore 42s feet high. Surposed a cliff of copper ore 42s feet high. between the first two marks in 23 minutes 20 face openings have also been made with powder, which exposes the big quarry of copper for 1,500 feet.

The tremendous out cropping is less than half a mile from the famous Britannia group of prospects which sold in London this week for Charles that their properties have a bigger showing than the Britannia group, and the seconds were required, which makes the speed
Britannia mines, according to the report of two
18.38 knote, and between the last two marks
New York engineers, had 9,000,000 tons of low Britannia mines, according to the report of two grade ore in sight before \$300,000 had been first telegram are two sailors, one volunteer, and Capt. Labrousse, who were killed before spent on the property.

PROSPEROUS SOUTHERN FARMERS. course at 2:39:58, making the elapsed time for | Commissioners of Agriculture Bring Pleasing

all the time, with a steam pressure of 180 pounds, and the maximum revolution of her screws tion. In his annual address, President O. B. Stevens declared that the farmers of the South reloped was 11,500.

The Alabama will start back to Philadelphia have been in many years. With the certainty at 20 clock to-morrow morning, and her builders that the present cotton crop would command that the present cotton crop would command good prices he said that the outlook was exceedingly bright for the farmers of the South.

To-night the Hon. James Wilson, United States Secretary of Agriculture, addressed the association. He spoke of the relation of the National Department of Agriculture to the State Departments of Agriculture, and made suggestions for improving them. A feature of this meeting will be the estimate of the present-cotton crop, which will be prepared by the Commissioners of Agriculture from the different southern States.

SHIRT-WAIST MAN PUT OUT OF CHURCH

Mass Unless He Wore a Coat. Danvers, Mass., Aug. 28.—N. J. Murray

"I am not lending garments; come, get out of here. Why didn't you leave your shirt at home?"
"Because I have one on."
Murray says he then got up and went out, and went across the street and from a friend who lived opposite got a smoking jacket, as no ordinary coat in the house would fit him. He returned and took the same seat he had occupied before.

Mrs. McInery's Pockethook and Parcels Fell

Out and She Went After Them. Mrs. Mary McInery, 63 years old, of Brooklyn Hills, was killed yesterday afternoon in getting off a moving trolley car of the Brooklyn Rapid off a moving trolley car of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system at Jamaica and Benedict avenues, Woodhaven, L. I., She was a passenger on a car bound east. Her pocketbook and parcels fell from her hands and she jumped from the car to recover them. She fell upon the pavement and was picked up unconscious. She was taken to the Jamaica Hospital, where she died in a few minutes. Mrs. McInery was a widow of six weeks

ACRES OF RUINS IN PEKIN.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

Fire Sweeps Over Hundreds of Acres of Na-

tive Houses-All Houses of Foreigners Burned or Blown Up-Russian Rumor That Peace Negotiations Have Begun-Allies Are Going to March South From Pekin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 28 .- An account of the condi-

tions prevailing in Pekin, dated Aug. 15, and mailed thence to Shanghai, whence it was cabled to-day, says that the capital now presents an aspect of absolute desolation. destruction has been simply appalling. What used to be Legation street is now unrecognizable. All the houses of foreigners have been either burned, riddled with shells or blown up. The French legation, which used to have one of the finest compounds in the city, now only shows a few portions of its walls standing. Hundreds of acres covered by natives' houses have been burned over. There has been the most wanton destruction of property. Buildings which were not burned were pulled down for the mere pleasure of destroying something.

The top of the city wall is a marvellous sight There are brick and sand-bag barricades every twenty yards, while the underground shelters are littered with discarded uniforms, hundreds of cartridge boxes and pouches and even rifles and spears left behind by the Chinese when they

At one place close to the American legation a determined attempt had been made to undermine it. A shaft was sunk from the top of a wall fifteen feet deep, and then continued as a tunnel, with a sharp slope for some distance in the direction of the legation. Whether the Chinese tired of the work or only abandoned it because of the approach of the allies is not known, but the existence of the shaft was only discovered after relief had arrived.

The day the allies arrived they burned several of the city gates. Fires are blazing everywhere. Several buildings within the Imperial city were set on fire by the shells of the allies. The French, American and Japanese artillery intermittently shelled the Imperial city all day on Aug. 15.

LONDON. Aug. 29.-The Telegraph prints a St. Petersburg despatch saying that the Chinese legation claims to have received news that peace negotiations have commenced, and that a portion of the allied force will leave Pekin for the south to destroy completely the crowds of Boxers who have fled there.

PEKIN'S FEAR OF ATTACK.

French Minister Reports That the Ailies Were Anxious on Aug. 19.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 28.-The Foreign Office makes public the following despatch from M. Pichon, the French Minister to China. Although the despatch is dated Aug. 19, the Government declares that it was received to-day. "The allies arrived on Aug. 14. They con-

tinued operations on the 15th, bombarding the Imperial city and portions of the palace. The French troops entered Pekin on the 16th after a brilliant engagement in which the Russians, British and Japanese participated. I assisted therein, being accompanied by members of the legation, including M. De Anthonard, who had accompanied Gen. Frey from Tientsin. "We entered the palace gardens, where Gen,

Frey established provisional headquarters. The Emperor and the Empress, with some of the members of the Government, fled, after executing five or six members of the Tsung-li-Yamen, who were less hostile to foreigners. The actual whereabouts of the Emperor and . Empress is unknown.

"The Generals agree in unanimous accord with the diplomatic body to enter the Imperial palace and drive out the remaining Chinese troops, but to content themselves with marching through the palace, not remaining encamped

"One of the chief sources of anxiety is the reestablishing of communication with Tientsin by railway and telegraph. The insecurity of the roads renders the work difficult, but there is urgent need for its accomplishment, as fears exist of the aggressive return of the Boxers and regulars, making it necessary to take serious precautions.

"Pekin has been divided into police districts for each body of troops under the command of the respective Generals. Additional losses of the French legation not mentioned in my the troops arrived. The total killed while defending the legation was, therefore, fourteen. At Peitang five were killed, including Lieut.

Association of the Commissioners of Agriculture began their second annual meeting here to-day. Gov. Daniel L. Russell welcomed the visitors to the city and Col. J. A. Radhead of the legation, including the European servants, were found in wretched health. I am going to the Spanish legation with Interpreter Morisse and Chancellor Bertheaux. The rest remain in what is left. The greater portion of the city is a mass of

TO DETAIN LI HUNG CHANG. French Admiral Reports the Decision of the Allies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Aug. 28.—Admiral Courrejolles has re-ported to the Government that the Admirals have notified the Ministers in Pekin that they will detain Li Hung Chang in the roadstead at Taku until they receive further instructions. The Admirals have taken this action on the understanding that the diplomatic body does not wish to negotiate with Earl 14. This is the first intimation received here that

Earl Li has left Shanghai. FLIGHT OF THE EMPRESS.

She and the Chinese Court New Reported Near Talyan fu. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 28.—A news agency despatch from Shanghai of to-day's date says that, according to Chinese officers, the Emperor and the Empress Dowager are in the neighborhood of Taiyan-fu. They are accompanied by

Prince Tuan.
PARIS, Aug. 28.—The French Consul at Hankow has informed Foreign Minister Delcassé that he learns that the Emperor and the Empress, accompanied by Prince Tuan, have reached Shansi Province.

COULDN'T CATCH THE EMPRESS. Russian and Japanese Cavairy Give Up the Chase and Return to Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 28.—Marquis Salvago Raggi. the Italian Minister to China, telegraphs from Pekin to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the Russian and Japanese cavalry who were sent in pursuit of the fleeing Empress Dowa-ger have returned to the capital, recognizing that it was impossible to capture her.

Harry Grannis King Writes to His Mother About His Wedding.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—Mrs. F. King, mother of Harry Grannis King of New York, received a letter from her son to-day saying that he had married Miss Lizzie Hunt of Asbury Park. Mr. King met Miss Hunt here. He left here last Friday and, according to his letter, they were married in the rectory of Holy Trin-ity Church, New York, by the Rev. Harry Pierce Nichols. Mr. King says they will return to Asbury Park after a wedding trip.

GERMANY HOLDING BACK.

Her Attitude Delays the Peace Negotiations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The United States are trying to bring the Chinese peace negotiations to a head, and some of the Powers of Europe are trying to cause delay. They are quibbling over Li Hung Chang's authority to negotiate, while this Government recognized his credentials on Aug. 13 in its reply to his proposal. Apparently diplomatic negotiations for peace are at a standstill. It is the opinion of officials of the War Department that the State Department should now take steps to bring about conditions where the American troops can be withdrawn with safety from

China It is the desire of this Government

to have such steps taken, but the United States cannot act alone. This Government signified its willingness to treat with Li Hung Chang when the Government he represents showed its willingness and ability to restore and maintain order in China. Japan followed the United States in this matter and Russia has now also signified her willingness to trea: with Li. Germany and Italy have absolutely declined and Austria is expected to follow their lead. France has not been heard from in this matter and as for Great Britain, Lord Salisbury has not said whether Earl Li will be acceptable.

The Cabinet considered the situation to-day. While this Government wishes progress toward a settlement some of the Powers of Europe, though not declaring war appear to wish the chactic state in China to continue. These Powers either do not recognize any Chinese Government to deal with or their purpose is suited better by not recognizing any Government in China.

The United States have taken the position that with uniformity of purpose the nations 'at participated in the military movement with one end in view can successfully negotiate for the settlement of the indemnity question. It is pointed out that Germany has just cause for war, but it is hoped that none of the nations will go to the point of declaring war.

The action of the naval commanders at Taku, as cabled by Admiral Remey last night, in deciding to interdict Li Hung Chang and keep him under surveillance, is thought to be the reflex of their similar action on July 4. Admiral Remey did not concur in this action and he was highly commended to-day by officials for following the policy of this Government in accrediting Earl Li. It is not believed that the action of the Admirals was under orders from their respective Governments, and for this reason it is not looked upon as of great importance.

ENDLESS CHAIN OF PRAYER. Plan of the W. C. T. U. Women of Indiana to

Defeat Mckinley. Indianapolis, Aug. 28 .- The executive offipers of the Indiana Women's Christian Temperance Union have adopted a novel plan for campaigning against President McKinley, their opposition to him being based on his alleged approval of the army "canteen" system. The plan is unique in American politics and is called

he "Presidential prayer chain pledges." The plan is to start an endless chain of prayers by having the woman addressed make prayer herself and send the pledge to two of her women friends, each of whom will pray and will send similar letters to two of her friends. The praying is to continue until election day. If the plan succeeds, half the women in the nited States will be praying for McKinley's defeat by election time. Following is a copy of the printed prayer chain pledge:

"Whereas, President McKinley has shown that he prefers the favor of the liquor men a surprise yesterday. It was ascertained of this nation to that of the millions of the Christian people who petitioned him to blot out the anteen scourge from the army; therefore I pledge myself as follows:

"First-I pledge myself that I will, until election day, make it aspecial subject of prayer to my Heavenly Father that He will give to the United States a better man for President for the next four years, one who will keep wine off the White House table, who will be a total abstainer himself, and who will do what he can to overthrow the liquor traffic.

"Second—I furthermore pledge myself to make at least two copies of this letter, and mail one copy to some sister in the State in which I reside, and the other copy to some sister in some other State."

On the bottom margin of the piedge is the

I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father

MERCHANTS FOOLED BY GIRLS. Two Danghters of Well-to-Do Parents Sent to

Jail on a Charge of Swindling. of well-to-do parents living at Talmage Hill.

Hicks, aged 16 and 18 respectively, the daughters of well-to-do parents living at Talmage Hill, a few miles from this city, have been sent to jail for thirty days for deceiving merchants of Sayre and Waverly. The girls, in a spirit of fun, conceived the idea of persuading merchants to trust them for goods. They broached the subject to a party of girl friends and were dared to make the trial. That settled it, and the girls started out to do the town.

They were unexpectedly successful, and when they asked certain merchants to charge goods, giving fictitious names, the merchants fell into the trap and consented. Finally one of the Waverly merchants, J. P. Falsey, hesitated when asked to charge a seven-dollar shoe bill and told the girls to come in later. He communicated with the resident to whom the goods were to be charged and was informed that deceit had been practised. Then he communicated his discovery to others and the police of both places were not fiel. A search of the towns was made for the girls and they were discovered loaded down with bundles about to board a train for this city. They were in high glee over the success of their joke and highly indignant with the officers for interfering. They frankly admitted obtaining the goods and when sentenced to thirty days in the Tioga jail by a Justice they broke down completely.

ELECTION RIOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

ELECTION RIOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Smoak One of the Latter.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 28 -There were two bloody fights at the polls in this State to-day, where a primary election was being held for every office from Trial Justice to United States Senator. The first had the dimensions of a riot and occurred at Midway, Bamber county. John Bessinger is said to have started the trouble by attacking Crum Smoak because of

trouble by attacking Crum Smoak because of differences as to Tillman's course in this campaign. The men first began fighting with fists, but Smoak's relatives coming to his rescue, pistols were drawn on both sides. Bessinger was killed, and Edward Crider and Crum Smoak were mortally wounded. Dick Smoak was shot in the arm.

In West Dunkin precinct, Greenville county, pistols, knives and clubs figured in a general fight over the context for Governor. Hoyt, the Prohibition candidate, comes from that county, Pinckney Jordan was killed, being shot three times through the body. Henry Owens was almost disembowelled, and Edward Owens had his hand nearly severed at the wrist. Several others were badly cut and beaten.

THIRDTERM FOR WOODRUFF

IT WAS BELIEVED YESTERDAY THAT HE WILL BE RENOMINATED.

Lientenant-Governor's Friends Persistently Urging Him for First Place on the State Ticket, or. Failing That, for Renomination -Slate Declared to Be Odell and Woodruff.

The Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieutenant-Governor of the State, will not down. According to the very best authority yesterday Mr. Woodruff still believes that he is to be naminated for Governor by the Republican State Convention, which is to assemble at Saratoga on Sept. 4

This recalls a little conversation which Mr. Woodruff is said to have had with Senator Platt at the Hotel Walton during the National Convention in Philadelphia. It will be remembered that the New York delegation got into such a tangle there that eventually it became necessary to tie itself up to some candidate for Vice-President, and as a last resource the delegation in caucus voted for Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff knew at the time that he was not to be nominated, for the reason that the Republican delegates from every State and Territory in the Union demanded the nomination of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. But Mr. Woodruff can see through a milistone when there is a big hole in it, and so, it is reported, he said to Senator Platt:

"Why, Senator, if I am not nominated here for Vice-President and I am not nominated for Governor of the State of New York this fall, I will be out of office."
"Good Lord!" Senator Platt is said to have

replied. "you don't say so, Tim. Well, let me say to you there are hundreds of thousands of good Republicans out of office.

So Mr. Woodruff went away to Europe. He said before going that if Mr. Odell could not be induced to take the nomination for Governor he. Mr. Woodruff, would certainly make a fight for the nomination. As is generally known Mr. Odell did not desire the honor, but the demand for his nomination has been so universal throughout the State that he has at last decided that if the delegates to the convention are of the same mind on Tuesday next as they are now he will accept the nomination Senator Platt and all the leading Republicans, Gov. Roosevelt and all hands, not forgetting ex-Mayor William L. Strong and a great many independent Republicans, have thrown their hands for joy over the prospect of Mr. Odell's nomination. It is their testimony that he is very strong with all classes of Republicans and good citizens generally in the State of Notwithstanding all this it was ascertained

vesterday on indubitable authority that Mr. Woodruff still believes he has a chance to be nominated for Governor. It was insisted though that unless something new as to the rules governing the Republican State Convention is discovered there will be no roll call of the counties in the convention and Mr. Odell will be nominated by acclamation. If it is necessary under the rules of the convention to call the roll of counties, it has been decided, it was said yesterday, to have the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, junior Republican Senator from the State, put Mr. Odell in nomination. But Mr. Odell's nomination for Governor is already assured, and as to that there can be no mis

THE SUN has already announced that Lieut .-Gov. Woodruff is to be temporary chairman of the convention and Senator Stranahan of Oswego permanent chairman. But up came of Mr. Woodruff again for Lieutenant-Governor run with Mr. Odell is seriously contemplated Mr. Woodruff has already occupied the office two terms. For many years there has been antagonism in Republican circles to third termism. Mr. Woodruff has said many times to his personal friends that he did not care to be renominated for Lieutenant-Governor. But for all that, the slate yesterday was Odell and Woodruff, for the reason hat Mr. Woodruff's friends are persistently urging him either for first place or for second place, and some influential Republicans believe that the best way out of the situation is to give Mr. Woodruff

a third nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Chairman Odell of the Republican State Com-mittee went to Newborgh last night. A report Biblical citation: St. Matthew, xviii., 19: "Again had been circulated to the effect that there was trouble between Senator Platt and Gov. Roosevelt over the selection of a candidate for Lieu-tenant-Governor. Mr. Odell said:

"Senator Platt, Gov. Roosevelt and all the leaders desire the nomination of a man for Lieutenant-Governor who will be a vote-getter. We all agree that the strongest man available should be nominated, whether he is closely identified with the organization or not. The BINGHAMTON, Aug. 28.—Flossie and Essie candidate for Lieutenant-Governor has not been decided upon, and is not likely to be selected until the delegates to the State Convention are

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 28. Abble Lawrence, 10 years old, daughter of John H. Lawrence of this place, is suffering from com-Lawrence of this place, is suffering from compound fractures of the left leg and right arm, besides other injuries received yesterday afternoon. The child was on the railroad platform here when the Montauk express, westbound, passed at the rate of forty miles an hour. The train sucked the child in and she was struck by the steps of one of the rear cars and received injuries that may result fatally.

Boston's Population, 560,892; That of Sai Francisco, 342.782. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The Census Office gave out these results to-day:

Boston's population in 1900, 560,802; in 1890, 448,477; increase 112,415, or 25.07 per cent. Population in 1880, 362,839; increase between 1880 and 1890, 85.638, or 23.60 per cent. San Francisco—Population in 1900, 342,—782; in 1890, 298,997; increase 43,785, or 14.64 per cent. Population in 1880, 233,959; increase between 1880 and 1890, 65.038, or 27.80 per cent.

LIEUT. CRIMMINS HOME.

Broadway Merchants Complain of the Noise vor of Keeping the Islands. STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 28.—Lieut. Martin E. Acting Mayor Guggenheimer has received several complaints from Broadway merchants about the noise made by the workmen who

several complaints from Broadway merchants about the noise made by the workmen who are changing the tracks of the cable road so that under trolley electric power may be installed. Mr. Guzgenheimer sent instructions to Highway Commissioner Keating yesterday to see what can be done in the matter.

On a Water Level

from center of New York to center of Chicago and all the way in sight of a river or lake if you take the New York Central.—Ade.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 28.—Lieut. Martin E. Crimmins of the Sixth Regiment United States Infantry. who has been serving in the Philippines, arrived at the home of his father. John D. Crimmins, at Commanders Point at late hour last night. Lieut. Crimmins is much impressed to return there, although it is believed he could get a transfer to the United States in desired. Lieut. Crimmins takes no stock in the anti-imperialistic talk now being indulged in over here and is in favor of the United States holding the tslands.

NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

British Admiralty Making Experiments With

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Admiralty is drawing stores from Woolwich and other naval stations for an official trial of a newly designed submarine boat. Prior experiments with the boat have proved satisactory. She submerges and

travels well. She is so constructed as to allow of her passing under an enemy's heaviest warship. Thus a submarine mine charged with 500 pounds of guncotton can be attached to a hostile vessel and the boat will have time to get out of danger before the mine is exploded. The boat is fitted with two tubes for discharging torpedoes, both above and below the water. She is armed with quick-firing and machine guns.

It is asserted that she is able to encounter successfully the largest ironclad affoat.

EX-PRESIDENTS FOR ARBITRATORS. Places on the International Board Offered to

Mr. Cleveland and Gen. Harrison, WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Ex-Presidents Harrison and Cleveland have been asked by President McKinley to serve as members of the International Board of Arbitration authorized by the Treaty of The Hague.

Each of the nations which are parties to the treaty is entitled to four members of the board for the settlement of international differences, and the names of the other two members forming the quota of the United States will be announced when replies are received from the ex-Presidents. So far as is known here the United States are the first of the great Powers to demonstrate good faith in carrying out the provisions of The Hague treaty by the appointment of arbitrators.

JUMPED BLINDFOLD TO DEATH. Old Mrs. Gluck Didn't Want Her Courage to

Fall Her at the Last Moment. After blindfold ng herself so that her courage would not fail at the last moment Mrs Ida Glück leaped from the roof of the six-story tenement at 303 East Third street, yesterday, and fell to the street below. She turned in the air, struck on her back and was instantly killed. The woman was 60 years old. She lived with a son and daughter at 58 Chrystie street, but she had been spending a few days with her married daughter, Mrs. Geffen, who lives on the top floor of the tenement from which Mrs Glück jumped. Illness and the resulting despondency are supposed to have caused her act.

COAL SCALES DYNAMITED. Miners Wouldn't Join in a Labor Movement

-Use of Explosives Followed. CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 28.-The scales of the Potomac Coal Company at the Potomac mine, near Barton, this county, were blown up with dynamite at 8 o'clock to-night. The Gorman and Caledonia miners during the day held a meeting and asked for a check weighman. They waited on the Potomac miners and asked them to join in the movement, but these decided not to ask for a check weighman. The explosion is regarded as a sequel to

man. The explosion is regarded as a sequel to this incident. None of the Potomac miners is blamed.

TOLD OF THE MURDER HIMSELF.

American Official in Guatemala Telegraphs to President Cabrera Confessing Homtcide.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 23 — James P. Hill, a American citizen, a native of San Francisco, who has been superintendent of the telegraph service of the Republic of Guatemala for many years in a fit of insanity shot and killed a native, Camelio Enriques, a boy of 17, who was a telegraph operator at Mevales, a small station on the Guatemala Northern Railroad. Hill had attacked and shot at another American, a man by the name of Reeves from Tyler, Tex., but was disarmed by him. Reeves telegraphed to the Giutemala authorities about Hill's earter. attacked and shot at another American, a man by the name of Reeves from Tyler, Tex., but was disarmed by him. Reeves telegraphed to the Guatemala authorities about Hill's action and Enriques was sending off the telegram when Hill interfered, and a scuffle ensued in which Enriques was killed, being shot through the head Hill then telegraphed to the President: "Cabrera of Guatamala: I have shot and killed Camello Enriques, telegraph operator Morales. Am trying to escape. Wire me at Puerto Barrios."

He was captured at Puerto Barrios. Hill is a right-hand man of President Cabrera.

BRINGS COMPLAINT FROM GUAM.

Tells of Capt. Leary's Rule. sach, the first American Governor of Guam, arrived on the steamer China to-day with his four motherless children. He expects to leave for Washington in a few days to present to

for Washington in a few days to present to the Navy and State departments the complaints of the residents of Guam against Gov. Leary. Portusuch said to-day:

"Gov. Leary's great mistake was in trying to make the people of Guam adopt new customs that were repugnant to them. He actually tried to stop the church bells from ringing and even sent a sergeant to church to stop the bells during a funeral."

Portusach was the only American citizen at Guam when the island was selzed by Capt. Glass, who made him Governor. He served satisfactorily until the arrival of Capt. Leary. The latter has since been relieved at his own request.

THEY ARE DEFEATED, WHILE GRUBER WINS AT THE PRIMARIES.

Tammany Men Yell "Fraud" at Each Other in the Ninth and Seventh Assembly Districts-Sheehan and Goodwin Men Arrested-Alexander T. Mason Accuses Prestdent Greene of the County Committee

of Unfair Dealing - Other Contests. The enrolled voters of the Republican party and of Tammany Hall elected delegates at yesterday's primaries to the various conventions which will be held this fall and to the county committees. Of the twelve fights which were on, seven among the Republicans and five among the Democrats, two resulted in the defeat of the present district leaders. Both of the leaders who were knocked out by the voters

were Tammany men. They were East River Bridge Commissioner James W. Boyle, whose ticket received only 698 votes, against 2,253 votes polled by ex-Alderman Patrick H. Keahon, who was opposed to him, and John C. Sheehan, ex-leader of Tam-many Hall, who was defeated in the Ninth district by Councilman Frank J. Goodwin and Clerk of the City Court Thomas F. Smith, Richard Croker's private secretary. The defeat of Mr. Sheehan was not unexpected for the Goodwin-Smith faction beat him at the March primaries. Mr. Goodwin will succeed Mr. Sheehan as executive member from the Ninth when the Tammany Executive Committee reorganizes in December. Mr. Sheehan declares his de-feat was due to fraud, and that he will carry

the matter into the courts. Col. Abraham Gruber won in the Republican fight in the Twenty-first, easily defeating George Austin, the leader of the opposition. In the March primaries, when the first fight was made by Mr. Austin against Col. Gruber, the Colonel received 1,938 votes and Mr. Austin received 1,621. The success of Mr. Gruber means that William S. Bennet will be nominated for Assembly in the Twenty-first.

The other fights did not amount to much, although there was some disorder during the

In the Twenty-first district Col. Abraham Gruber, the poet-politician, once more downed those who would put his light under a bushel. He got nearly two votes for every one that his opponent, George C. Austin, received, or about 1,850 to 1,000, and when the result of the polling became apparent he made a speech to his followers in which he notified them that he intended to send Mr. Austin as a delegate from the district to the State convention at Saratoga, and that for the rest of the campaign he wanted it understood that all the efforts of the Republicans of the Twenty-first were to be put forth to turning out a majority of 5,000 for McKinley and Roosevelt in the district. The voting went on steadily all day. Mr.

Gruber's friends were easily distinguished by the white ribbon badges they wore, inscribed with the names of the national Republican candidates and in small type down in one corner, "Abraham Gruber, leader." The Gruber workers were wildly active for the last hour before the polls closed and a rumor got abroad that they were sho rt of the number

in and the Riverside Club could not contain itself any longer.

"Get a band!" roared the Colonel, and added up the figures all over again to be sure that no mistake had been made.

"Get a band," yelled the crowd at the door, and the cry echoed down the street, "Get a band Get a band!"

Col. Gruber stood on a chair and made a speech. He announced that he wanted all his election district captains to meet him in the club rooms to-night to take counsel with him. Then he turned to the crowd.

"Gentlemen, there is no better organization man than am I in this city of New York. There is no man, though, more determined to see that I have my rights as an organization man. I have composed a poem which seems to me to fit the occasion:

Hear our song of Jubilation.

of it the occasion:

Hear our song of jubilation
You who shouled Isolation,
Once more in our district fights.
We have won our spurs and rights.
We forgive them for the blunder.
But we wont again, by thunder.
Give us leave our strength to try on
Democrats and Mr. Brysa."

Democrats and Mr. Bryan."

Mr. Gruber's followers thought that this was a work of genius and applauded it as such. Then the Colonel went on:

"The only thing we want to do in this district now is to turn out a majority of 5,000 for McKinley and Roosevelt. There is no need for any fight in this district, as it has been going on for the last ninety days. Now next Saturday it is my intention to elect George Austin a a delegate from this district to the State convention."

The announcement was greeted with

on for the last ninety days. Now next Saturand even send serves not convert to church to stop the belle during a funeral.

In the when the island was select by Capt Glass, who made him Governor. He served gattsfactorily until the arrival of Capt, Leary. The latter has since been relieved at his own request.

TAYLOR FEARS ABDUCTION.

Former Governor Desires to Campsign in Indiana Only in the Dayti e.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 28.—Ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor has notified the Republican Campsign committee of Indiana that while he is willing to stump the State for the National and State ticket this fall his dates must be arranged so that all his travelling will be done in the day light. He says that he has prason to believe in nothing in order to bring him back for trial for the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that can be absent to the committee of Indiana that while the strain of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that can be absent of the International Capture of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that can be absent of the International Capture of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that can be ablusted of the control of the capture of the control of the Capture of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that for the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that of the control of the capture of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that of the control of the capture of the control of the capture of the murder of Goebel, and that it possible would be abducted, or falling in that, that of the control of the capture of the murder of the capture of the

SHEEHAN AND BOYLE LOSE